

47200008

Sylvania Canyon
Esmeralda County

102
Item 8

-Report-
Bullion Consolidated Mining Co.
Sylvania
Esmeralda County
Nevada.

by
Theo. H. M. Crampton, E. M.

The following report is based upon a personal examination of the Company's property the latter portion of October, 1922.

--LOCATION--

The property is located in the Sylvania Mining District, Esmeralda County, Nevada. It is just off the main Midland Trail highway, and about fifty miles from Goldfield by good auto road. Also about forty-five miles from Big Pine, the road from which point, is being improved and will make the mine quickly accessible to the railroad.

--HOLDINGS--

The Company owns seven full lode mining claims, and four mill-sites. Valuable water rights are held by the Company.

--TOPOGRAPHY--

The claims are located in a Northwest and Southeast direction, and cover the apex of the ore cropping which is continuous throughout the length of the property. The claims are laid out, contiguous and "end-on", thus covering the lode for nearly two miles in linear extent. The Sylvania district covers a portion of the Palmetto Range, which has a Northerly and Southerly trend. The camp is about 7000 feet in elevation. The claims are laid out along the "back-bone" of a spur from the main range. The strike of the sedimentary beds is the same as the course of this spur. Due to the elevation, the hills are covered with small pine, juniper and cedar.

--ACCESSIBILITY--

The property is readily accessible by auto from Goldfield, Nevada, or by auto from Big Pine, California. Railroads reach each of these two places. Cuprite, a town on the Tonopah and Tidewater Railroad, is distant only about 35 miles. The road from Big Pine is being improved into a boulevard, and is being shortened. The roads which reach the mine are very good auto roads, and suitable for trucks. Lida is the nearest post-office, and located about 15 miles. There are stores at Lida.

--ACCOMODATIONS--

At the mine are a number of fully furnished and well preserved buildings suitable for occupancy.

--MINE EQUIPMENT--

Number 5 Shaft. Headframe		\$3000.
Blacksmith shop	18'x20'	550.
Supplies, cables, track,		
Buckets, trestle, ore-bin,		2500.
Ore-pockets, etc.		2000.
Timbered Shaft.		
Number One Shaft.		
1 Whim, Davis safety		1300.
Boilers, 1- 40 H. P. return flue		
1- 35 H. P. " "		1000.
275 cords wood @ \$5.00 per cord		1375.
Hoist, 15 H.P. Steam double cylinder,		
direct drive		900.
500 ft. 5/8' cable		150.
Headframe		3500.
Skip, 12 cubic feet		
1000 feet track		
Two large drills		
One compressor 6'x8' Gardner Ricks		
1--25 H.P. Haegel Engine		
1, Blower No. 2 American 10' pipe		
Receiving tank 108'x42'		
1--4000 gal. tank		
1 feed tank for compressor		
1 No. 5 Cameron sinking pump		
1 " " Moore " "		
1 Fairbanks Horse station pump		
200 gal. min. used to pump water from mine to mill.		
2500 feet 2' pipe		
1100 " 1 1/2' "		
3 feed water pumps		
1 Blacksmith Shop 16'x 18'		
Drill press, forge, blower, dies,		
Complete Blacksmith outfit and		
Machine shop equipment, supplies.		
2---Cochise Jack-hammers, drills, hose,		
1---" Stoper, hose, pipe,		
1---Electric Generator, 60 light		
3---Mine cars, timber trucks, etc.		13000.
1---175 ton ore bin		1500.
Air lines in shaft complete,		
air line down 1 1/2'		
steam line 1'		
exhaust line 1 1/2'		
water line 2'		
water line 1'		
In drifts air line 1', water 3'		
Much extra pipe, supplies and equipment.		
		<u>\$ 30,775.00</u>

--MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT--

One White Truck	3 ton	\$2000.
Trailer		200.
International 2 ton truck		1800.
Circular saw		
4 H.P. Fairbanks Morse Hopper type engine		
1--Ace welding outfit		
Camp supplies.		
Steel drums		
1--Mule		
Wood sleighs		
Charcoal, burned and in pits		
ready for fuel, 250 cords.		
Extra lumber.		
✓ Misc. equipment at other works		<u>1000.</u>
		\$ 5000.
The total equipment aggregates:-		
CAMP EQUIPMENT		\$20,900.
MILL		19,350.
MINE		30,775.
Misc.		<u>5,000.</u>
		\$76,025.00

--MINE DEVELOPMENT--

The Bullion property is developed by the Number One Shaft, located at the western end of the property. The shaft is about 200 feet in depth, and has developed the ore body for about 500 feet. There is an intermediate level at 100 feet where stoping was started. The bottom of the shaft is in permanent water, and has reached the enriched sulphide zone. Two distinct ore shoots are developed in these workings. This shaft is the logical point from which major operations should be conducted. Considerable of the workings in this shaft are off of the ore, due to lack of understanding of the ore body. Further raises from the lower workings are lost "in the country rock" because efforts to make connections with workings above were not assisted with surveys. Several of the shoots of ore in these workings are ready to be mined and milled.

The Number Five tunnel, in the hill on the west side of the canyon from the Number Five shaft is headed for a very prominent shoot of ore exposed at the surface, some 300 feet in horizontal distance and about 125 feet vertically above the mouth of the tunnel.

The third important development is at the "Stateline Shaft" where for 120 feet an ore body has been followed in the thin bedded blue limestone, and where the dolomite shows in places, and wherever this is in evidence we find enrichments worthy of other systematic development.

There are no less than twenty shafts averaging about forty feet in depth, the greatest number of which have never been entered on account of dangerous conditions. They disclose the ore zone, and were sunk in the early days by the pioneers who did the work, securing high-grade silver as they progressed. At a number of these are additional ore shoots which will afford large tonnages of milling ores.

--ORE RESERVES--

There are limited reserves in the Number One Shaft, which will afford tonnages to start milling at once. The mine was equipped, and the surface improvements installed, and operations ceased just at a time when active work upon the mine would have developed reserves, facilitating the mine to keep far ahead of milling operations. The Number Five Shaft will afford reserves, but work will have to be pushed toward the blocking of these first.

--OPERATING COSTS--

Cost of Mining and Milling, with pumping, overhead, freight, smelter charges etc., should permit an attractive profit upon a \$20,00 ore. A 50-ton mill should (with proper management of mine, mill and overhead) afford a profit of better than \$450. a day.

The fact that the mine is well equipped, and that the costs of development will be small, and that the original outlay has already been made, makes the operation of the Bullion Consolidated most attractive from the commercial standpoint.

As the property is further operated, it will unquestionably be found that a far larger mill will be feasible, and at such a time the commercial possibilities will be greatly enhanced.

--RECOMMENDATIONS--

The Number One Shaft should be operated for the purpose of supplying ore for the mill immediately.

The present Mill should be moved to the site of the Number One Shaft as soon as the ore shoots are opened, and additional reserves proven. The location of the mill to the Mine at this time is untoneable. The cost of moving the Mill to the Mine would be very small because of the type of machinery.

The Number Five Shaft should be equipped and operated.

The Number Five Tunnel should be connected with the ore shoot exposed at the surface, in the forty foot shaft, some 300 feet horizontally ahead of the mouth of the tunnel.

Other Mine development should be postponed until the Number One work is put upon a paying basis.

Ore shipments from the Number Five shaft should be delayed until the development has reached a point to indicate whether to erect an individual mill for it, or to erect tram from Number Five to the mill at Number One. Such a tram could pick up ore from all other workings along the surface, and on the strike of the main ore zone.

The leasing of portions of the property is suggested.

held by right of location, and the Absolute title to the property, and ownership vested in the name of the Bullion Consolidated Mining Company.

--HISTORY--

The following is abstracted from an outline of the history of the property: "Indians formerly discovered minerals upon this property, and with some early Spaniards worked them. An old native Indian, known as 'Indian George' was owner of all the lands in the vicinity of Sylvania Canyon, and Chief and ruler over all tribesmen living within his domain. This Indian relates the advent of the first white man into his country, about 1850 or 1855. The Indians feared the white men, but associated with the Spaniards who came into the country from the South where the Cerro Gordo Mine was worked for silver and lead." About 1876, some miners came from the silver-lead camps of Eureka, Nevada, and started mining, smelting and shipping of the silver-lead. The similarity of the Bullion deposits to those of Eureka and especially those of Ruby Hill, caused a period of development, which was retarded because the ores had to be shipped by wagons all the way to Carson City, and later to Candelaria. About 1885, a 50 ton water jacket furnace was built upon the property. The party managing this was murdered by a barber in San Francisco, and the plant was never fired up, but torn down and hauled to Oasis Ranch where portions of the machinery are still to be found.

"Mexicans, in the very early days, built large piles of wood and laid upon them the silver-lead ores, and set fire to these with the result that the bullion melted from the ores and worked its way to the ground and was recovered in the ashes from these heaps. There are a number of such piles upon the property where the lead and silver can still be picked up amongst the remaining charcoal. A crude melting furnace was constructed near the site of the present mill, and here some slag shows of the desperate attempt of the early visitors to this district, to recover in most concentrated form, the precious metals which occur so abundantly upon the hills, now covered by the claims of the Bullion Consolidated Mining Company."

"Some of the ores from the property were hauled to Carson City, thence by rail to San Francisco, and thence to Swansea Wales. Later the ores were hauled to Candelaria, and thence shipped to a plant erected near San Francisco. Only the high-grade ores could be hauled."

The examination of the property brings to light the desperate early attempts to recover and get to market the precious metals. Further, the gross mismanagement of the early operations is greatly in evidence. Where one shaft would suffice, there appear at a number of places, three and some times four within twenty-five feet of each other.

--P. T PRODUCTION--

The property has produced well over \$50,000. from different operations. Only meager records are available. In recent years development only has been done, with extensive improvements and equipment on the surface. Some shipments have resulted, and a smelter settlement sheet show returns aggregating some ten thousand dollars. Some of these are of concentrates produced in a make-shift mill recently erected and inadequately situated, equipped and operated.

--ADJOINING PROPERTIES--

There are a number of Gold properties in the district, among which are the Palmetto, and the Pigeon. The ore bearing zone of the Bullion property is completely covered by the Company's property, and consequently for that reason there are no immediately adjoining operating properties. The Bullion could be considered as three independent mines, but all of which are under the same management and ownership.

--GENERAL GEOLOGY--

The Palmetto Range is made up principally of Paleozoic sediments, into which have been intruded granitic rocks, and basic lavas.

--LOCAL GEOLOGY--

The Paleozoic sediments which appear upon the Bullion Consolidated property, are intruded by an acid granite, which appears at the surface to have come up as a sheet. There is extreme metamorphism noticed at many places along the contact. The intrusion unquestionably has been an important mineralizing agent. The rupture, or contact fissure, has permitted the introduction of mineralizing solutions from great depths. Garnet occurs along the contact. The replacement of the limestone on the contact has taken place only in isolated places. This bed varies from twenty to forty feet in thickness. Above this limestone occurs a highly dolomitic limestone bed, varying in thickness from ten to twenty feet. This is buff in color, and was most readily replaced by the mineralizing solutions. The strike of the beds, and the contact of the intrusion have a northwest and southeast strike. The dip varies according to the bulges and uneven surface of the intrusive, but always northerly. Above the dolomite occurs limestone beds which are too dense, hard, siliceous and unsuitable for replacements of mineral to have taken place. Upon one half of the property, and to the north of the outcrop, occurs a basic, "Malalai" lava flow, which has covered the formations, and which occurred after the introduction of the silver and lead into the Dolomitic limestone. The commercial ore bodies occur within the dolomite. All the ore shipped from the property has come from within or at the contact of this dolomite.

--ABSTRACTS FROM MINERAL RESOURCES--

the U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper No. 111 says, in describing the Silver Peak Quadrangle, in the Palmetto District in the southern portion, "the general region are more important districts which, outside of the area examined, were not visited or described. They lie south and southwest of the district been investigated." This would indicate that Mr. [redacted] and the Sylvania district, and those adjacent. Upon the Bullion Consolidated property are regular. There was there any break in the continuity of the limestone, and the ore bearing outcrop. This was where the granite took a very marked swell and swung the formation of line some six hundred feet. This is noticed to of the Number 5 Claim.

--ROCK OCCURENCES--

The lead silver ores occur in the Dolomitic limestone. The footwall formation is an acid intrusive granite. Granite occurs so prominently in places that the rock is entirely made up of it. The limestone upon the hanging and footwall of the dolomite is dark blue Paleozoic limestone, hard, compact and quite siliceous. The lava flow, or "malapai" is andesitic.

--MINERAL OCCURENCES--

The silver occurs principally as argentiferous galena, argentiferous anglesite, and argentiferous cerussite, together with some chloride in the oxidized zone. The lead occurs as carbonate, sulphide, and sulphate, and also the lead molybdate, wulfenite, occurs near the surface. As with practically all silver lead mines, we find zinc concentrations in close proximity to the lead silver ore. The zinc appears as smithsonite, calamine and sphalerite. In the treatment and concentration of the silver-lead it will be possible to maintain concentrates relatively free from zinc.

--FACILITIES--

WOOD occurs in abundance. The large growth of pine, juniper, cedar etc., will afford an excellent fuel, cheaply obtained for a very long period of time. The timber will afford material for stulls.

WATER. The springs upon the property afford an abundant supply of water for domestic purposes. The water for milling is developed in two wells in the canyon alongside the property, and at the mill-site. The water which the mine makes and will make in the future will be the main and dependable supply of water for milling purposes. The intrusive granite being the foot-wall formation of the district, and being sunk upon by the Main Number One Shaft will accumulate practically all the normal underground water flow in the immediate vicinity. This will not ever be so great as to involve an unnecessary expense.

--MILL AND MILL EQUIPMENT--

Mill building	40'x65'	\$4000.
Assay office	14'x30'	800.
Barn	16'x18'	350.
Crusher, Dodge,	6'x10'	
Herman mill	36'x36'	
Feeder		
Bins		
2---Overstrom Universal tables		
Pumps, pulleys, belts, shafting, aux. engines		
Additional supplies.		5200.
Assay office supplies, balances, etc.		1500.
Mill Engine, 20 horse power Fairbanks Morse Oil burner		
And 6 horse-power steam engine, upright, and		
Complete blacksmith outfit.		3000.
Springs, rear of club house, equipment		1200.
Two wells by Mill.		
One 6 horse-power Fairbanks Morse Engine		
Two inch pump, pipe		1500.
One three H.P. Fairbanks Morse jack-head pump		
3x12' cylinder pipe, belts etc.		1200.
1---16,000 gal. redwood stave tank.		600.
TOTAL MILL EQUIPMENT		\$19,350.00

FUEL. Steam power is recommended, because of the abundant supply of cheap wood. Gasoline and oil fuel would be prohibitive on account of the distance from the railroad.

POWER. The power line to Goldfield from the Owens Valley in California passes within four miles of the mine, and arrangements could be made for taking power from this.

TELEPHONE. A telephone line running to Goldfield could be tapped, and is about four miles from the mine.

--CAMP EQUIPMENT--

The camp is very thoroughly appointed, equipped and a for the handling of a large crew of men.

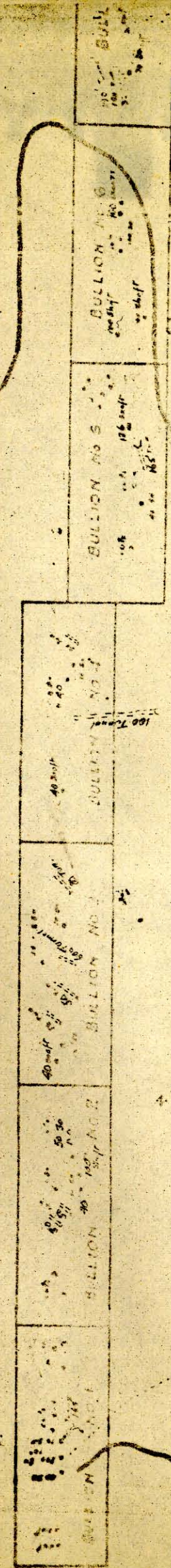
1 Club house, six rooms about	60x35'	33000.
4 2-room residences	24x14'	1500.
1 1-room	12x14'	250.
1 2-room	32x14'	800.
1 Boarding house 4 rooms	32x40'	2000.
1 Cool cellar thoroughly appointed		500.
1 Store-room and kitchen		1200.
1 Storage tank, for domestic water		700.
1 Water system with delivery to camp		2000.
2 Four room residences furnished		2200.
1 Oil house		400.
1 Bank house	40x14'	1200.
1 Garage		300.
1 Log cabin and cellar	14x18'	425.
1 Log cabin	12x14'	250.
1 Log cabin	10x12'	175.

Camp equipment, beds, furniture, furnishings 4000.

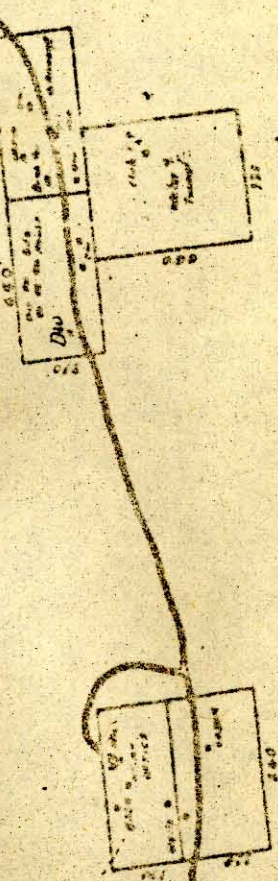
Improvements, supplies, fixtures etc.

Total CAMP EQUIPMENT \$20,900.00

100 ft. long 27 ft. wide
 100 ft. long 27 ft. wide
 100 ft. long 27 ft. wide



47 miles to Big Horn
 47 miles to Big Horn
 37 miles to Stoneville
 17 miles to Lida
 0 miles from other points
 14 miles to Ocala
 Elevation at boundary line
 Elevation highest point
 Trend of formation 50



Map of

SYLVANIA MINES

MINING CLAIMS

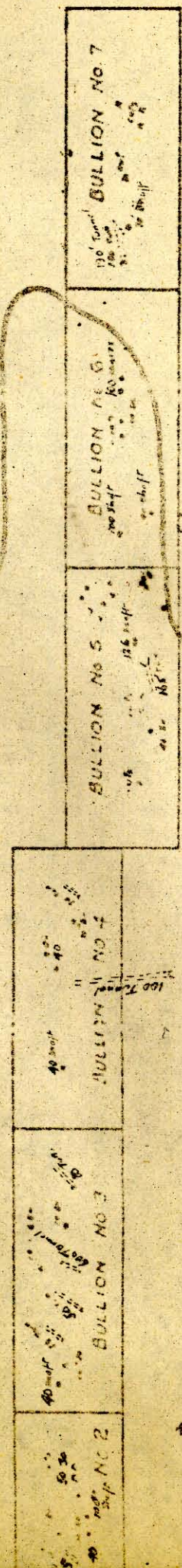
AND

MILL SITES

Sylvania Mining Dist.
 ESMEERALDA COUNTY, NEW
 Scale 1:600

W. W. McFARLAND

STANDARD SIDING 27 MILES
 GOLDFIELD 47 MILES
 LIDA P.O. 17 MILES



- 47 miles to Big Pine, Cal.
- 47 miles to Goldfield, Cal. good road
- 37 miles to Standard Siding (top of) good gravel rd
- 17 miles to Lida P.O. good road
- 13 miles from elec power line Blomette Sub Sta NCP Co
- 14 miles to Oasis
- Elevation at boarding house - 6500 ft
- Elevation highest point on mine 7000 ft
- Trend of formation - 50° West.

Map of

SYLVANIA MINES

MINING CLAIMS

AND

MILL SITES

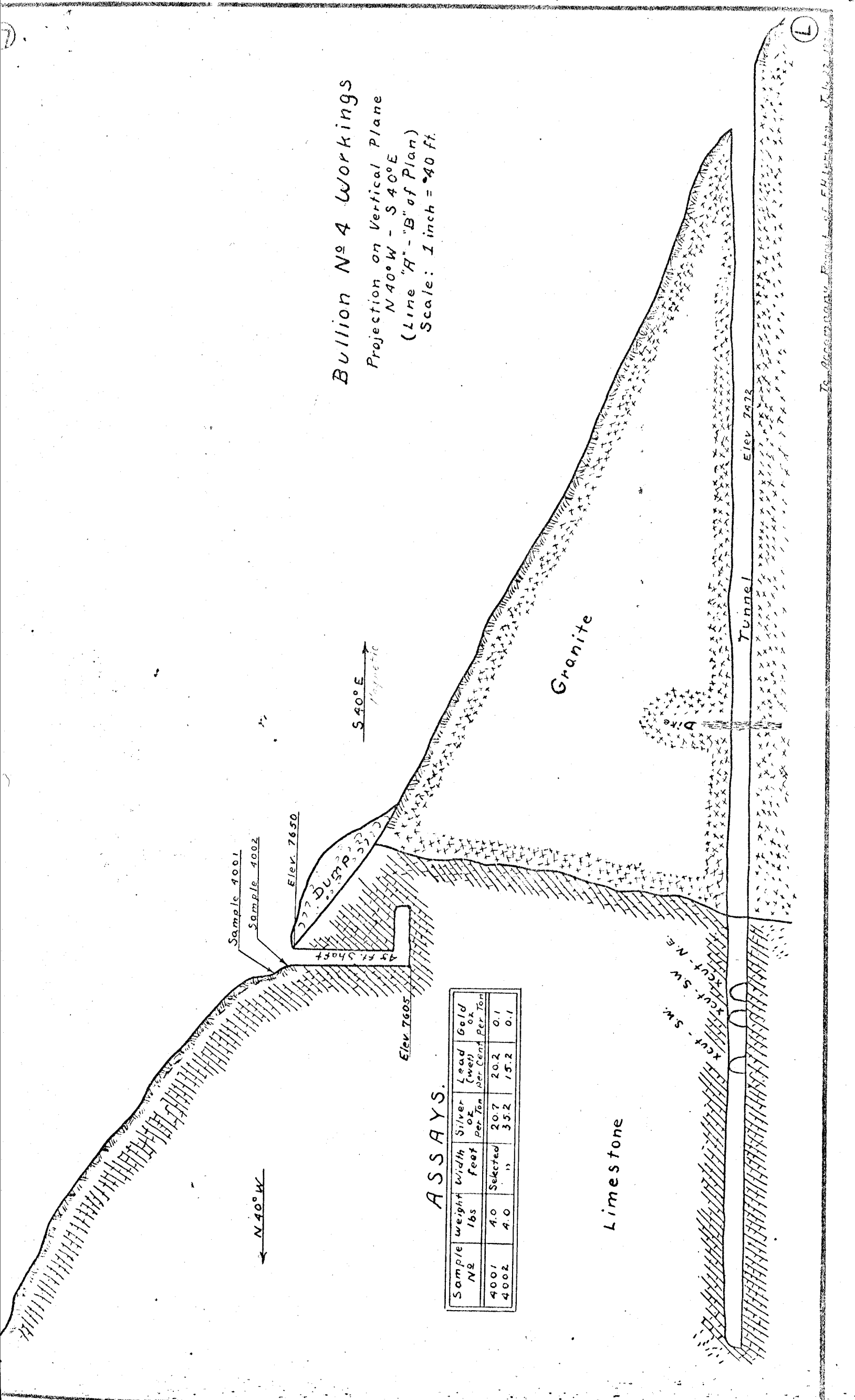
Sylvania Mining Dist.

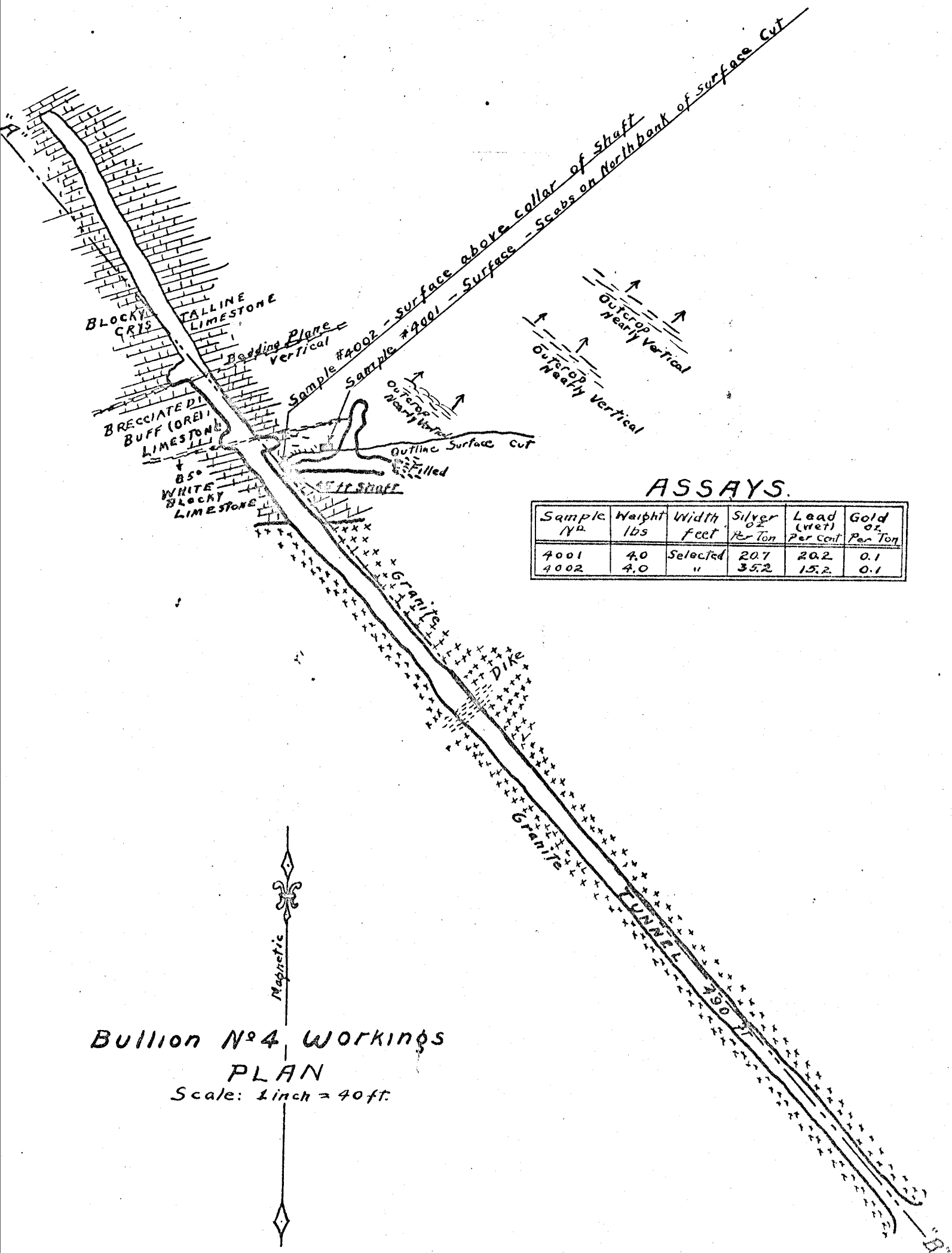
ESMERALDA COUNTY, NEVADA.

Scale 1"=800'

July, 1925

J. W. MERRIAM M.E.





ASSAYS.

Sample No.	Weight lbs	Width feet	Silver oz Per Ton	Lead (wet) Per Cent	Gold oz Per Ton
4001	4.0	Selected	20.7	20.2	0.1
4002	4.0	"	35.2	15.2	0.1

Bullion No. 4 Workings
PLAN
Scale: 1 inch = 40 ft.

FACE N-S-CC

ALASKITE

400' SPAD

ALASKITE

300' SPAD

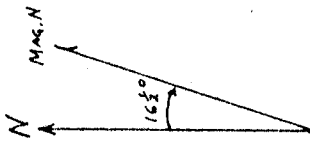
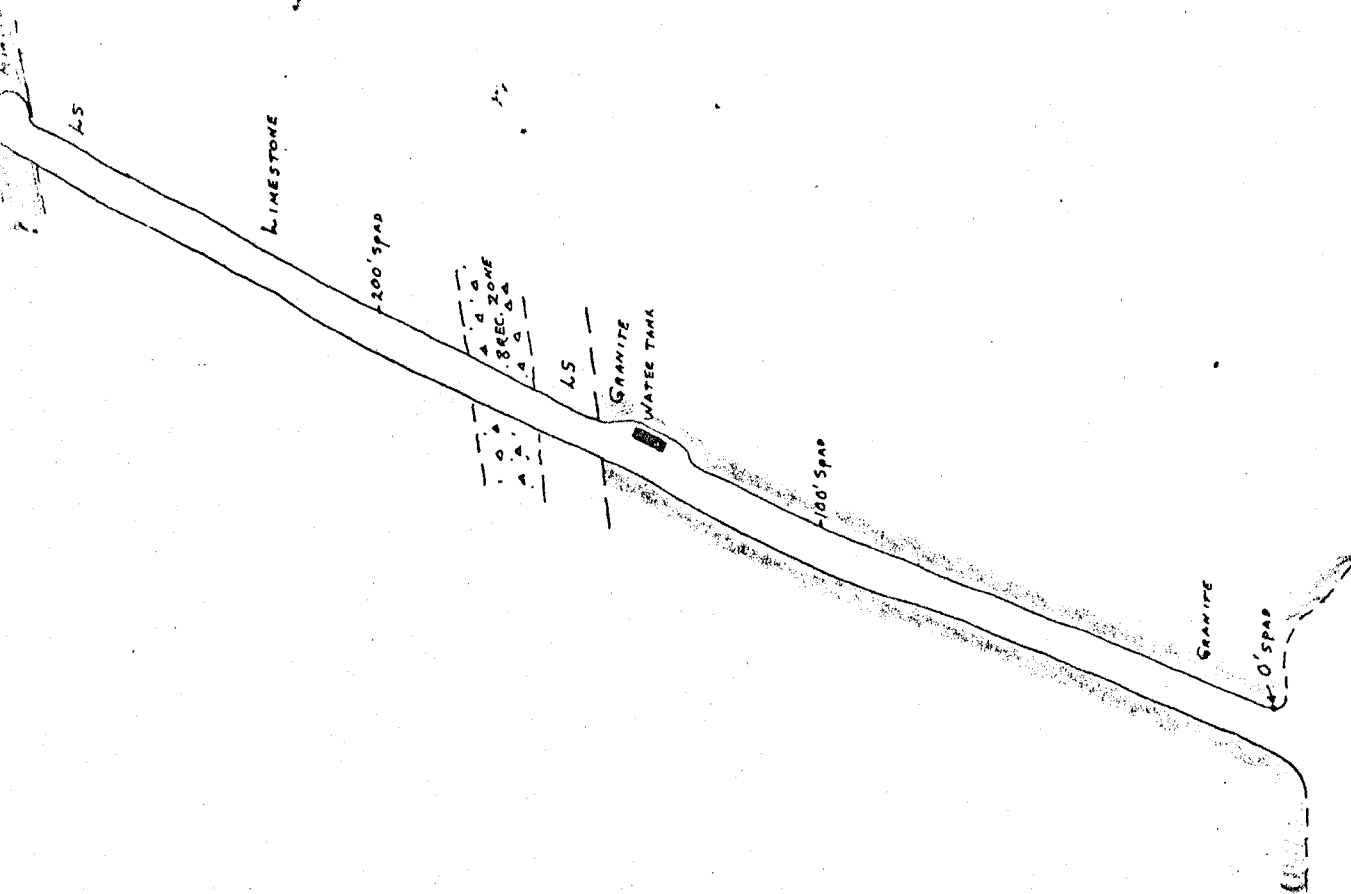
5770

MIN. FAULT ZONE

LS

LIMESTONE

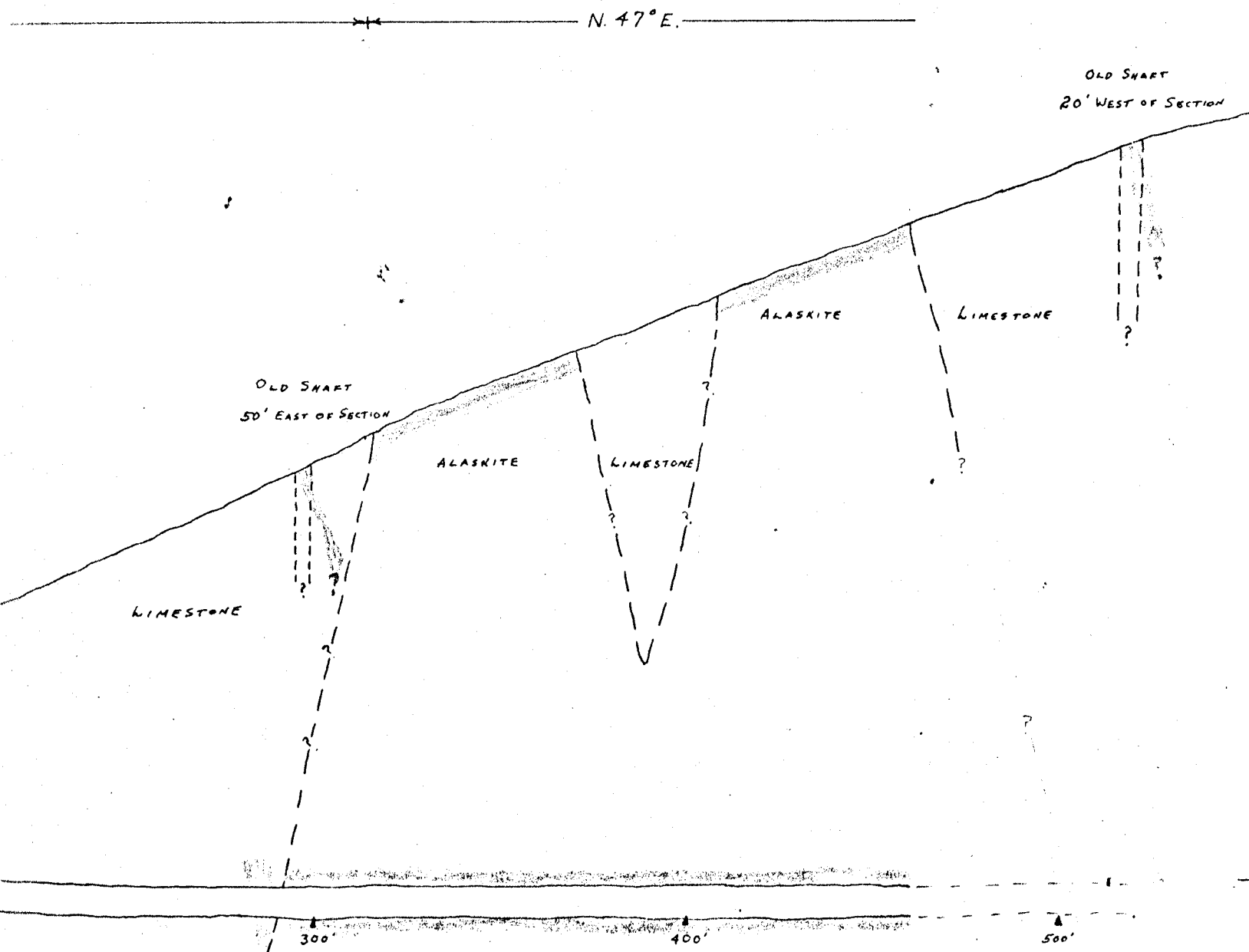
200' SPAD



OME-6512 INSPIRATION No. 5 & 6 CLAIMS



①
TREE ON DUMP

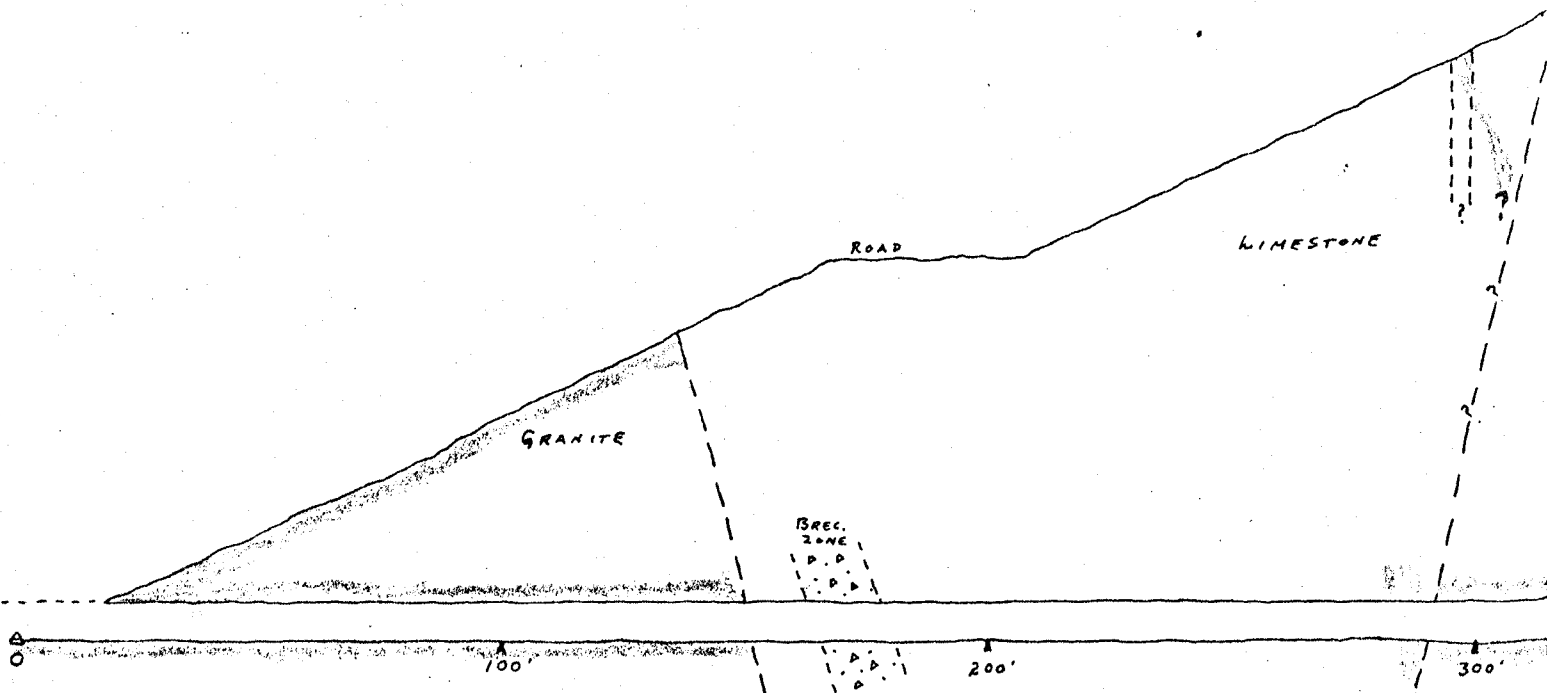


OME-6512 -- Inspiration Claim

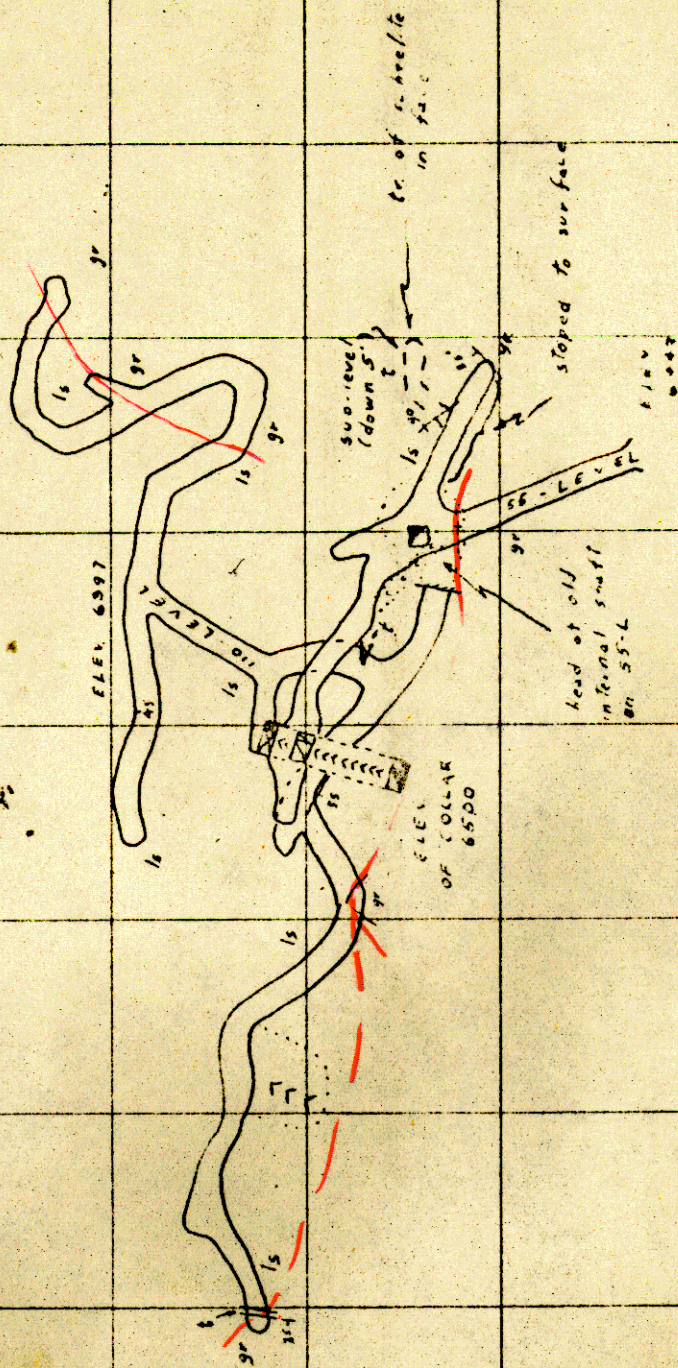
0 40 FEET

N. 22° E. N. 25° E.

OLD SHART
50' EAST OF SECT



N



Scale 1" = 40'

Composite Map of Underground Workings
on 4 Act. Claim, Emerald Co. Nev.

Shown at 15500 24500N
on W.G.T. Map

COPY

E. E. Burlingame & Co.

CHEMISTS AND ASSAYERS OF GOLD AND SILVER BULLION.
Refined, Melted and Assayed or Purchased.
1736 and 1738 Lawrence St.,
Denver, Colo., July 7th, 1911.

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that the samples assayed for Bullion Cons. Mining Co.,
gave the following results:

No. Des- cription.	Gold oz. per ton	Silver oz. per ton	Lime per cent	Lead	Silica per cent	Iron per cent	Sulphur per cent	Al. 203 per cent	Manganese per cent
1-Western Dump and across S shoot in shaft.	.04	14.48	29.00	10.10	8.00	7.20	6.05	3.85	0.90
18-High-grade Western Dump	.04	35.60	15.00	27.40	8.36	3.80	8.40	3.80	0.60
2-A State Line lump	.04	16.24	17.00	21.10	24.64	6.00	0.40	4.76	0.90
17-High-grade State Line	.03	40.29	2.80	47.00	26.00	4.00	1.00	2.30	
3-A Across Oneida Stope	.03	10.37	2.50	23.90	25.60	9.60	1.88	3.70	
1-Oneida Dump General	.02	10.78	4.20	20.10	22.72	9.60	5.10	6.10	0.60
19-Medium grade Hazel Green.	.06	8.14	17.70	12.40	18.12	4.80	1.45	2.43	0.76
20-High-grade from 70 ft. level Oneida.	.03	36.41	1.70	59.10	5.60	1.60	6.90	4.70	
5-Sample of Lime rock for fluxing.		.30	48.50	5.80					

(Gold per oz. 20.00, Silver at .50 per oz.)

(Signed) E. E. Burlingame & Company,
Assayers.

ES/R

--CONDITIONS EFFECTING MINING--

The high elevation of the property in a relatively warm country causes the winters to be mild, and the summers most delightful.

The granitic formations in this limestone country afford many springs, which will furnish all the water which will be required for mine and mill.

The economic conditions, as regards fuel and economy of operation off-set the disadvantage of being located so far from rail transportation. What supplies as may be required for mine, mill and camp can be brought back in Company trucks taking concentrates to the railroad.

--SUMMATION & CONCLUSIONS--

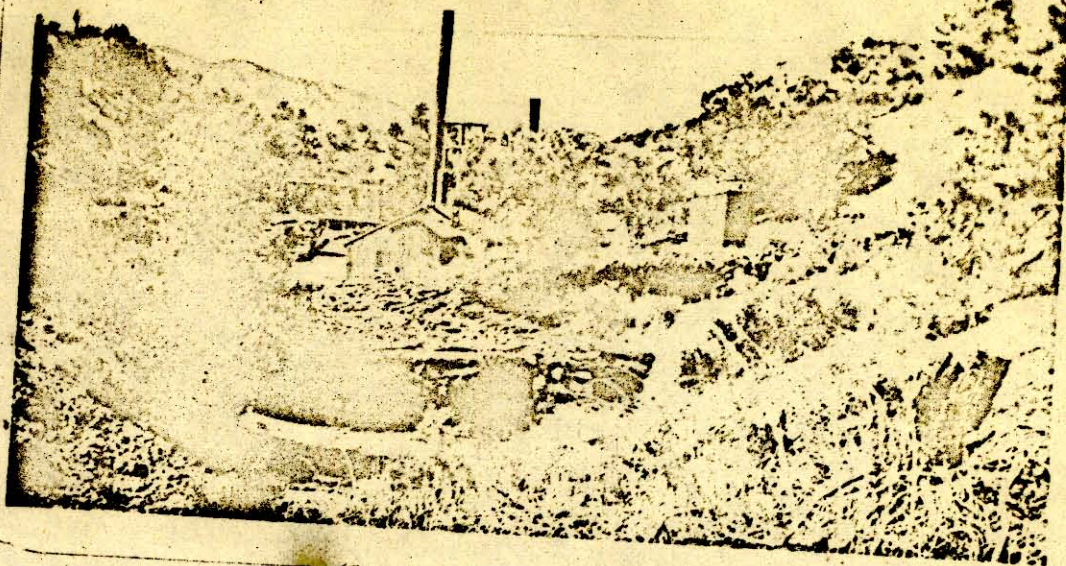
The Bullion Consolidated property affords a most exceptional opportunity for quick returns upon an investment. The initial expenses of equipping the property have been met. The ore reserves have been opened, and are ready to be mined and milled. The grade of the ore will afford a profit. The market conditions of the precious metals produced is very good. The character of the deposits indicates great bodies of ore, capable of being mined over a long period of time.

In conclusion I can recommend active operation of the Bullion Consolidated property, because of the certainty of profitable returns from careful management.

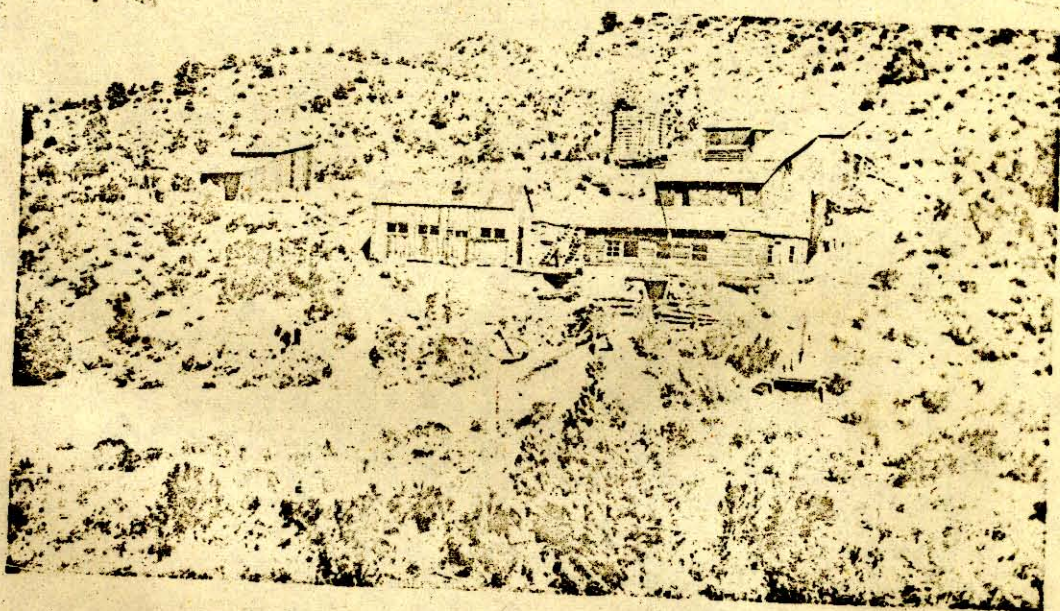
Respectfully submitted,

November, 18th, 1922.
Santa Monica, Calif.

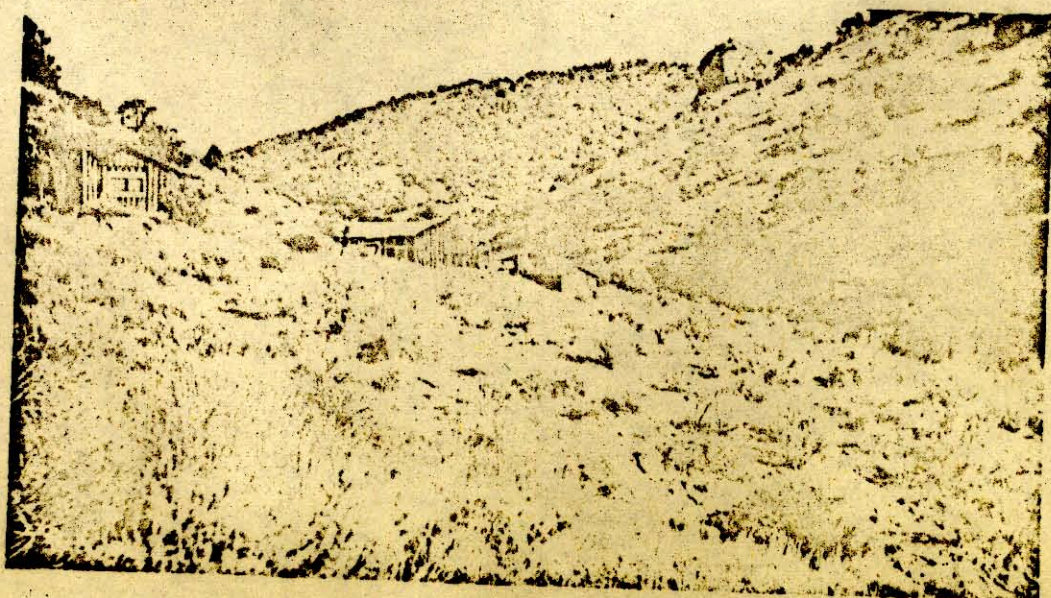
Thos. F. M. Grafton. E.M.



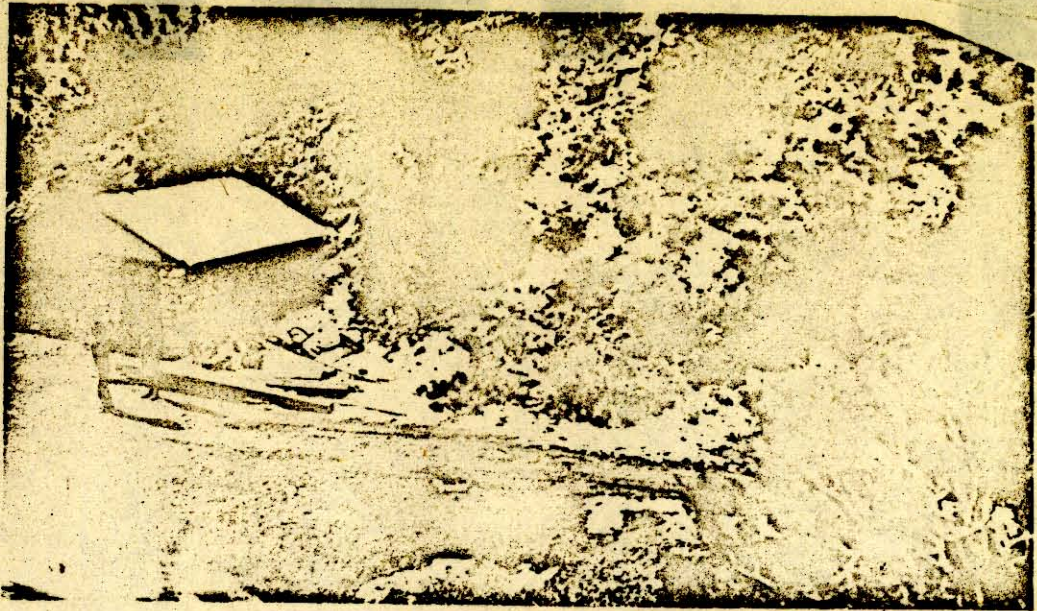
Number One Shaft. 5 cords wood. Power plant. Headframe.



Bullion Consolidated Mill and assay-office. Sylvania Canyon.



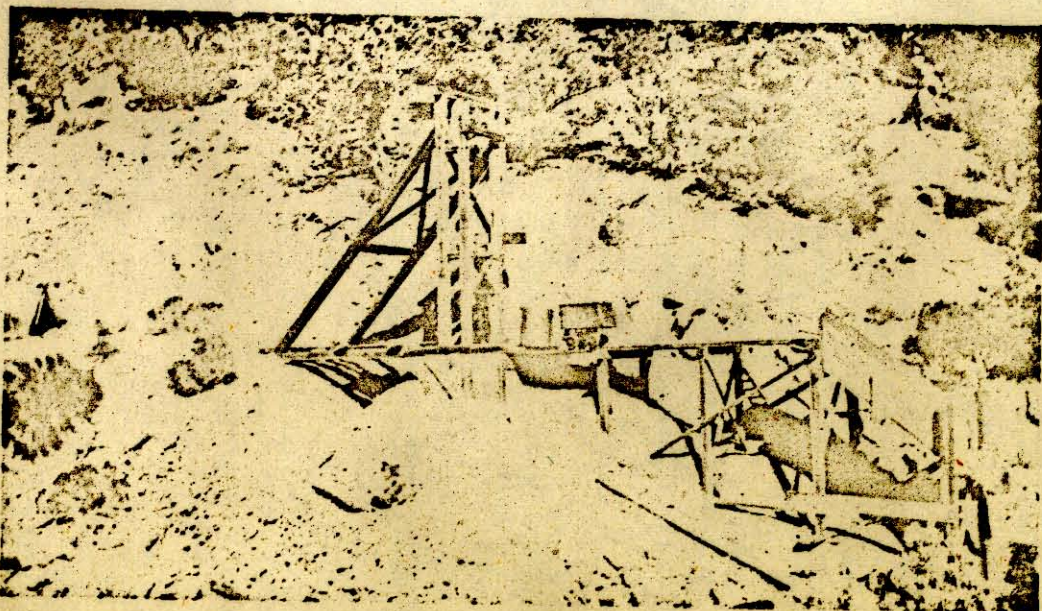
Bullion Consolidated Camp. Showing few of many buildings.



Number Five Tunnel. Tunnel headed for large ore shoot.
View from Number 5 Shaft. Blacksmith shop. Tunnel to right.



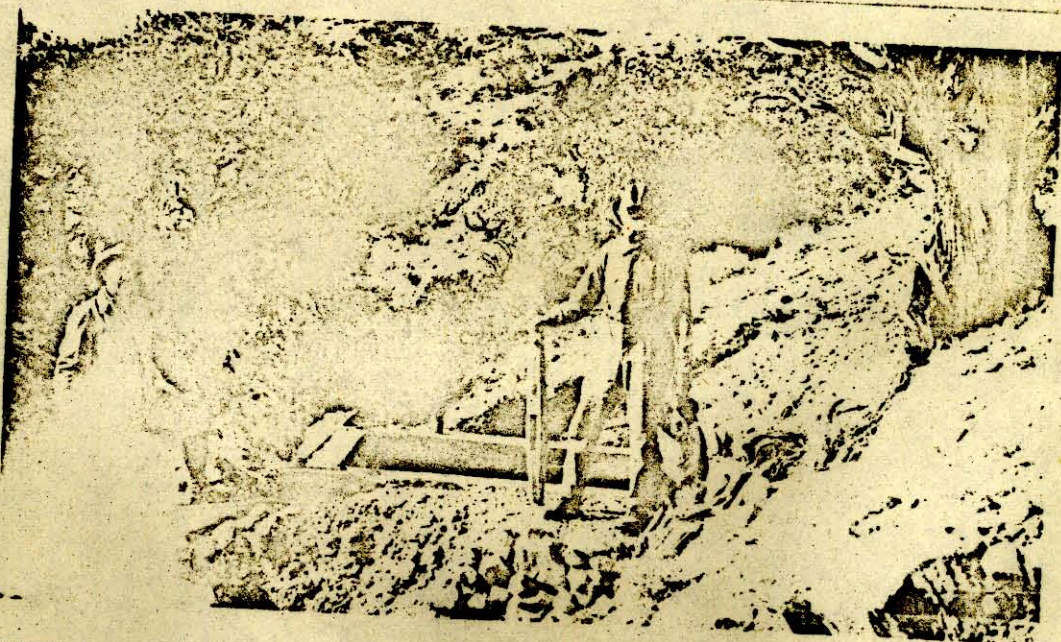
Above Number Five Tunnel, where large ore shoot is exposed.



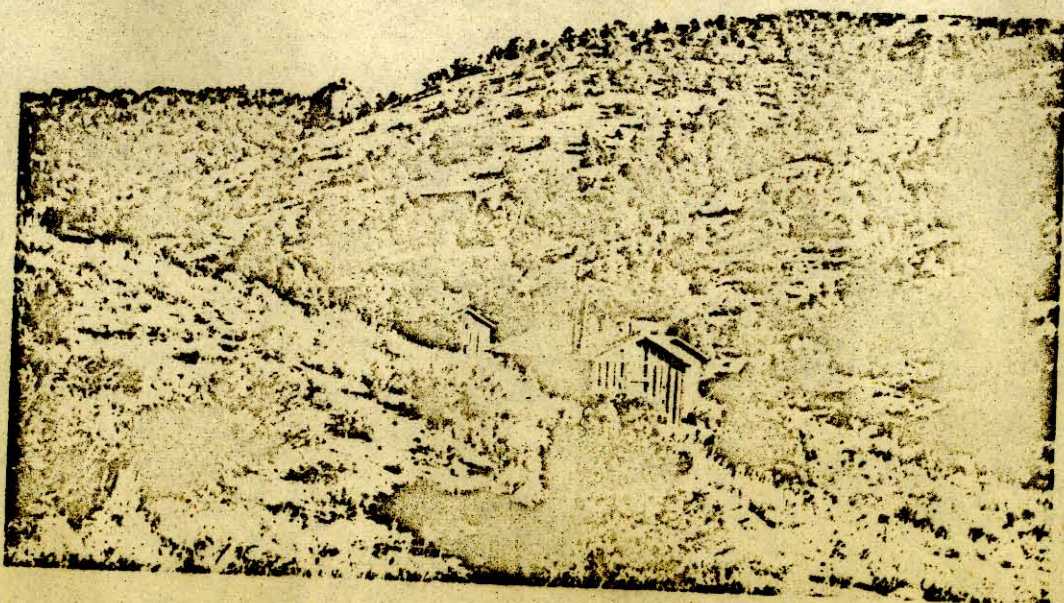
Headframe Number Five Shaft. Ore zone here twenty feet wide.



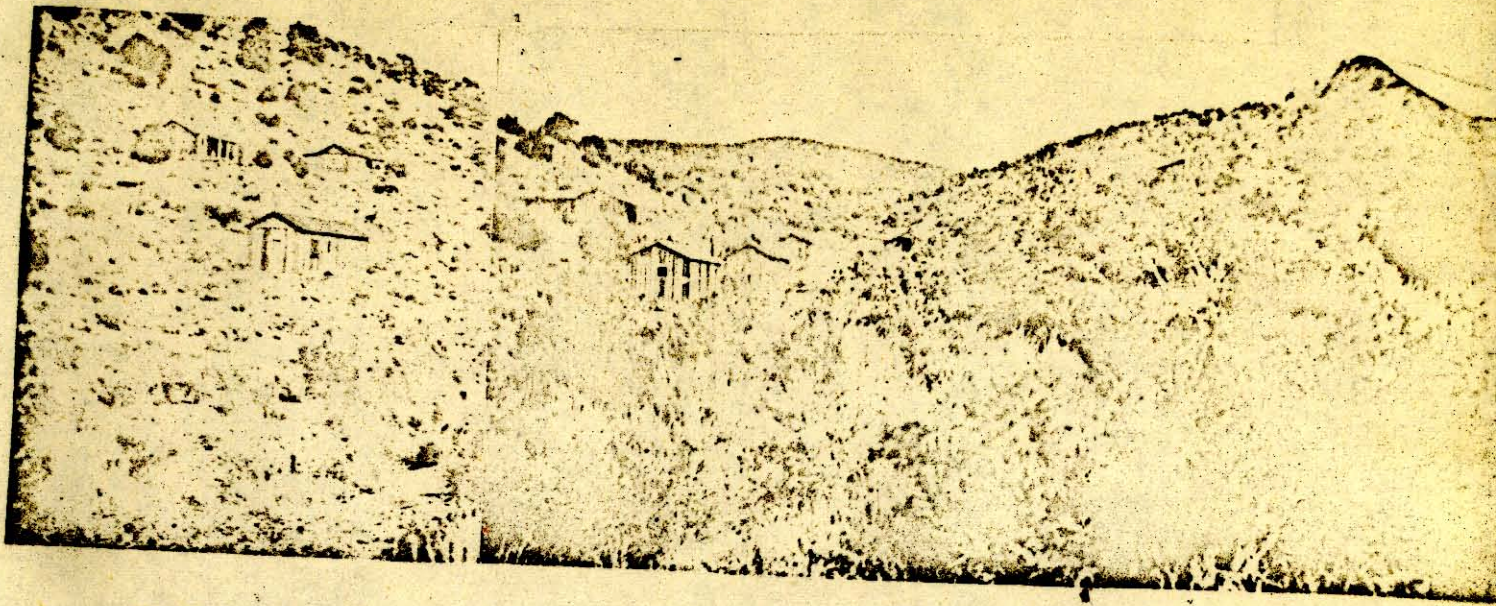
Sacked Ore ready for shipment. Number Two Shaft.



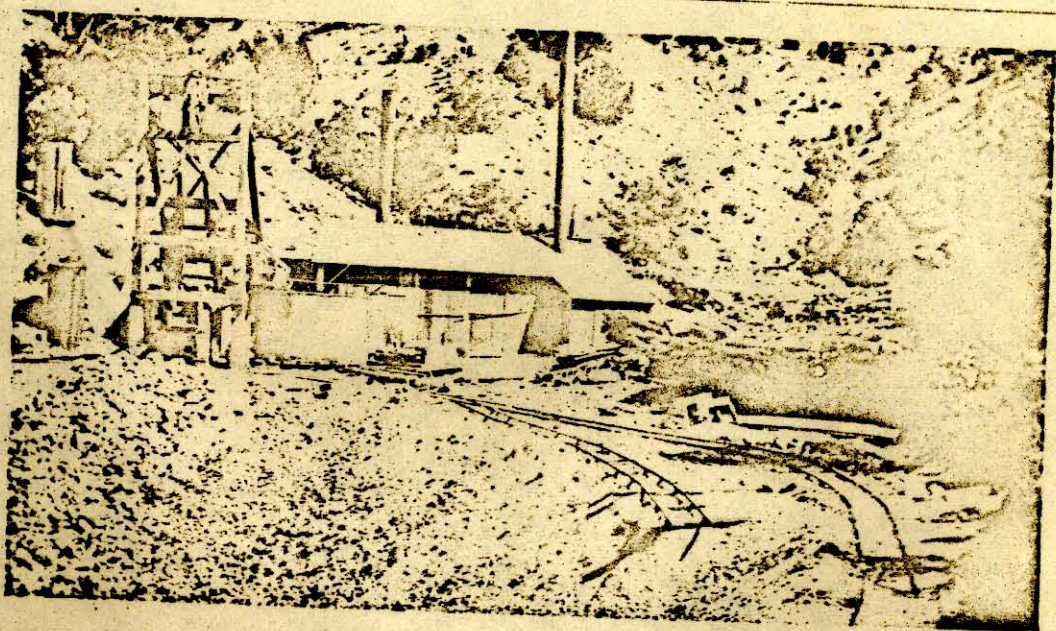
Number Two Shaft. Note handle of old hand hewn windlass, used by pioneers when operating the Bullion Consolidated in early days.



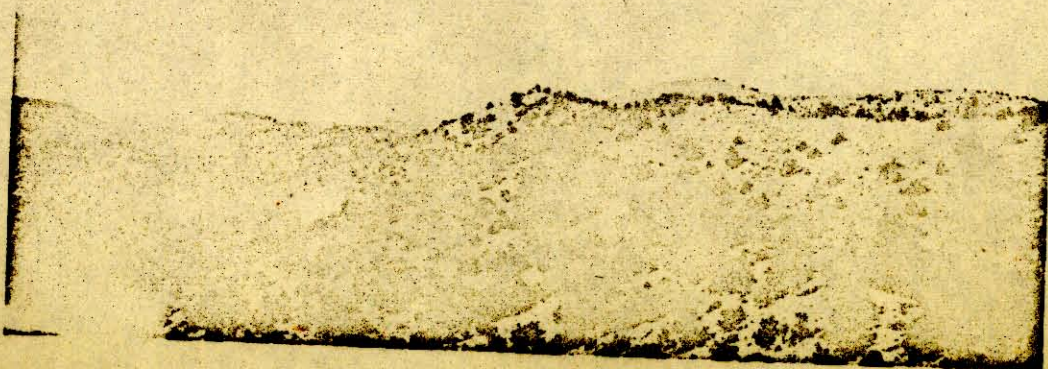
Five more dwellings of Bullion Consolidated Camp. Note native pines.



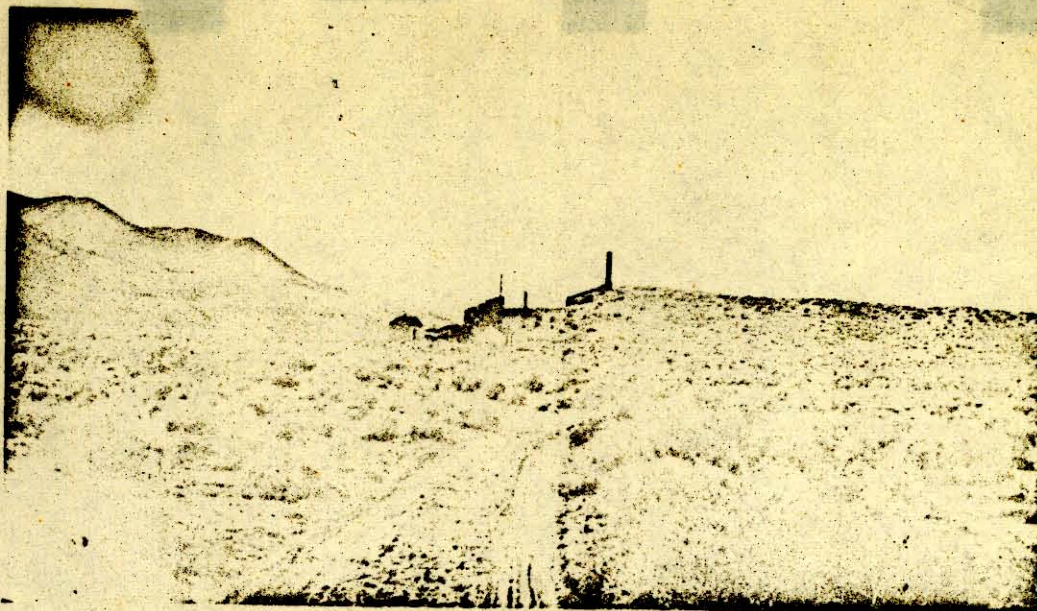
Bullion Consolidated Camp in Sylvania Canyon, shows few of buildings.



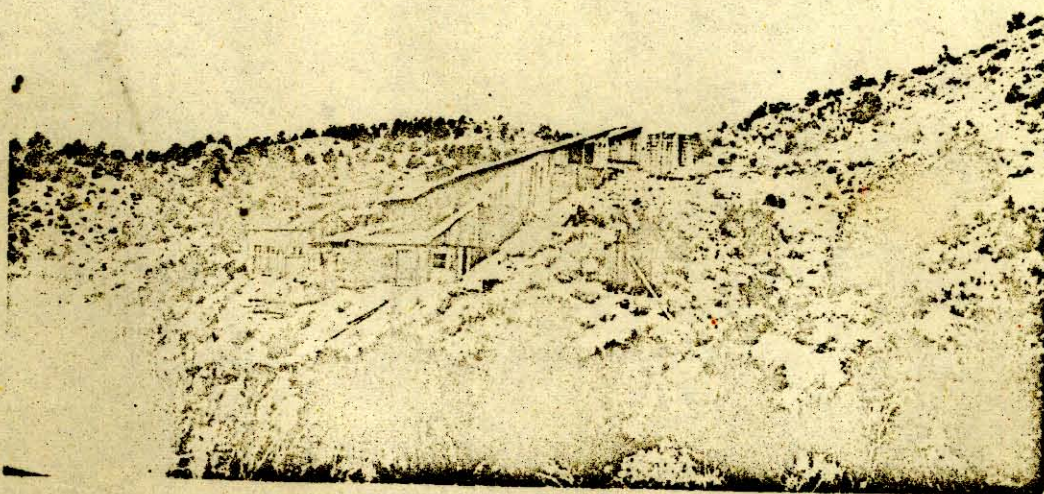
Power plant, and headframe at Number One Shaft. 275 cords of wood.



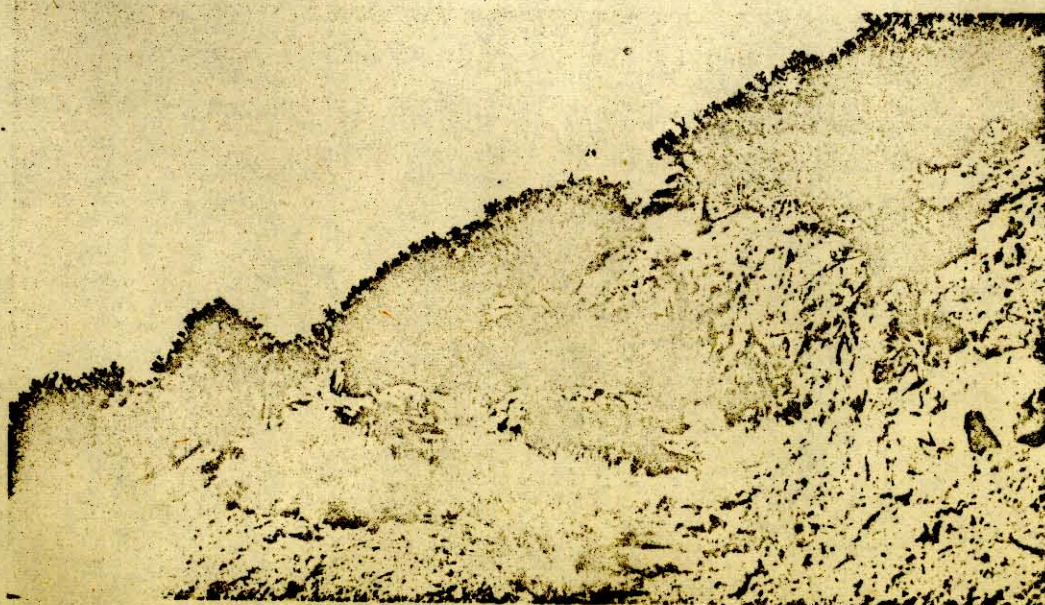
The outcrop follows a back bone of the main Palmetto Range.



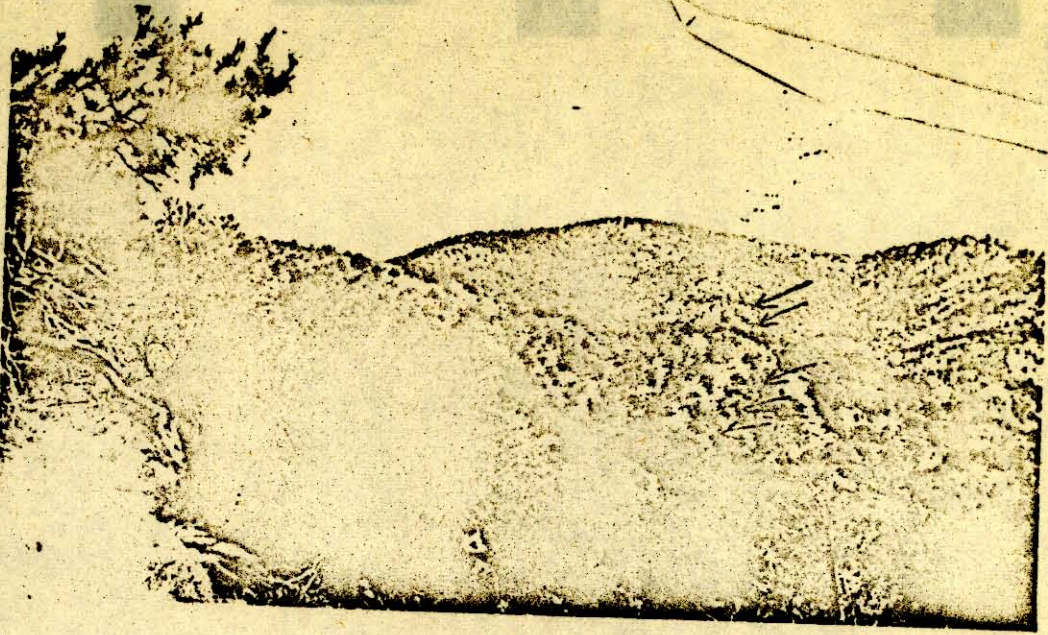
Palmetto mill five miles from Bullion Cons. Was operated on gold ores from Palmetto mine in early days. Main highway shown.



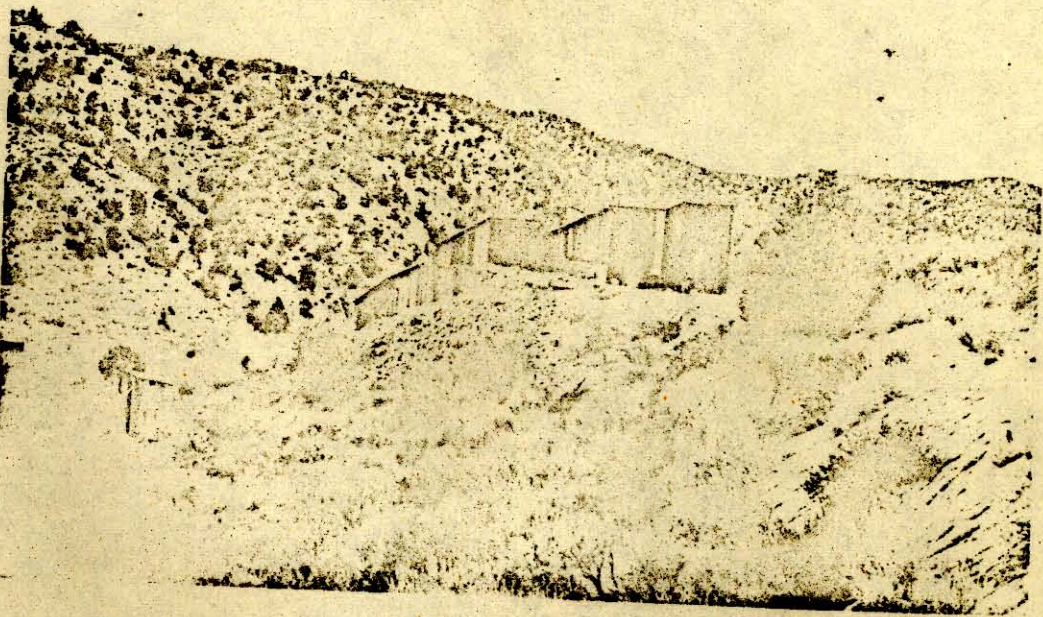
Bullion Consolidate Mill. Mine is on hill to right.



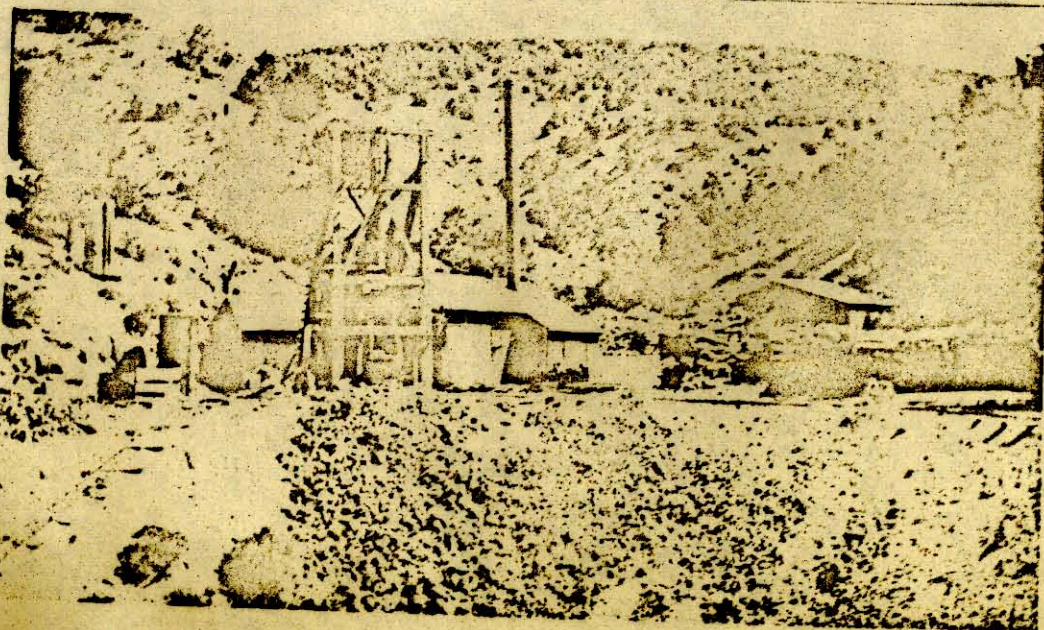
Open cut and shaft Number Four claim. Shows ten feet ore zone.



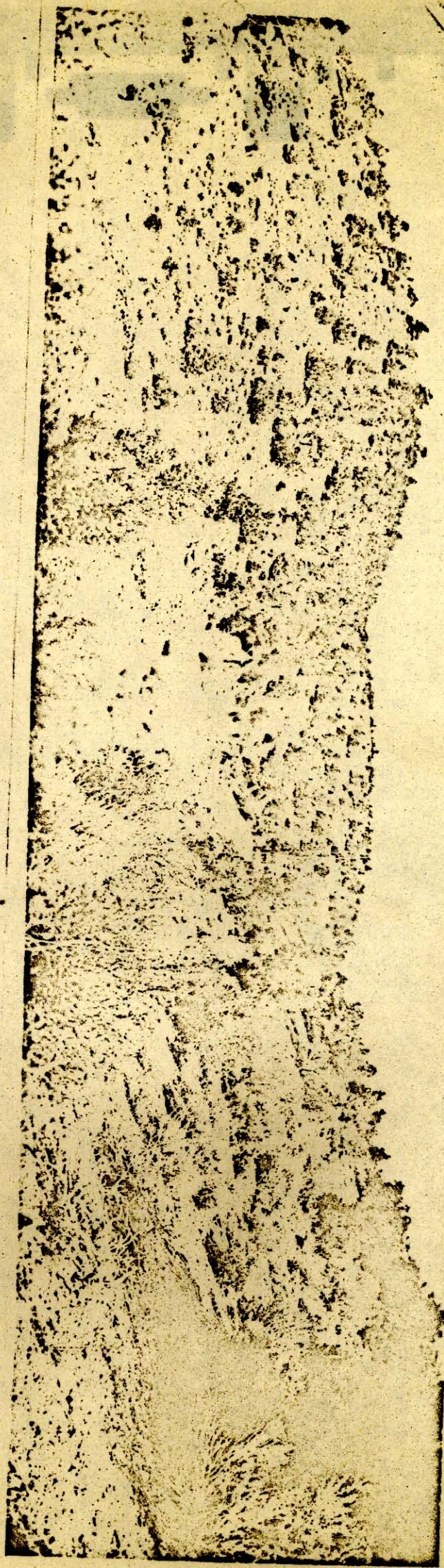
Number Six & Number Seven Claims. Shows ore zone exposed & wood.



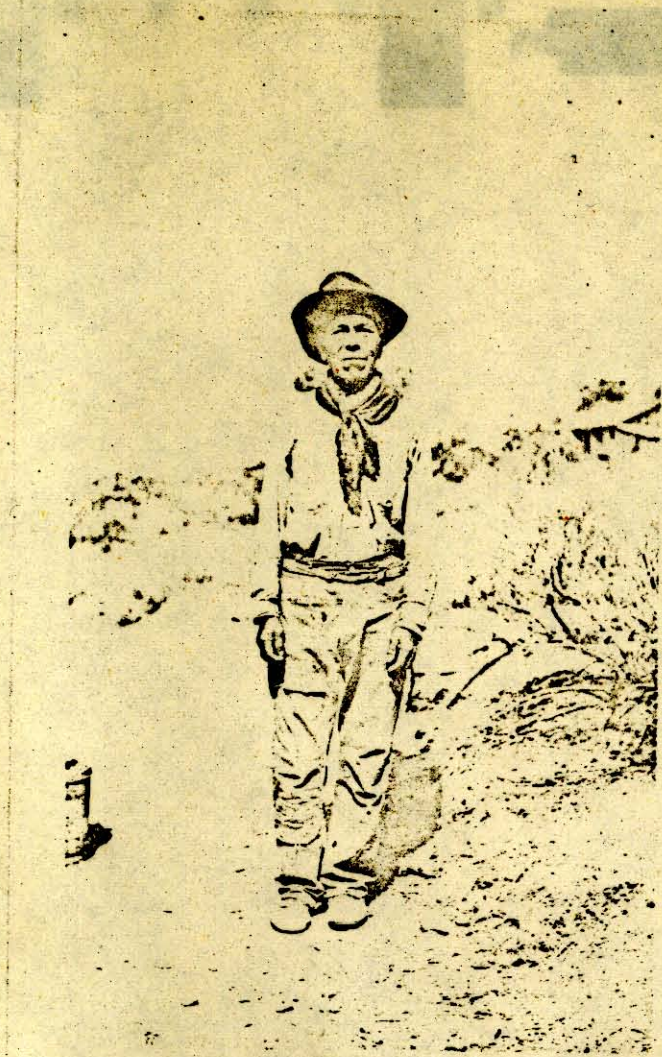
Bullion Consolidate Mill. Wells and pumping plants in wash.



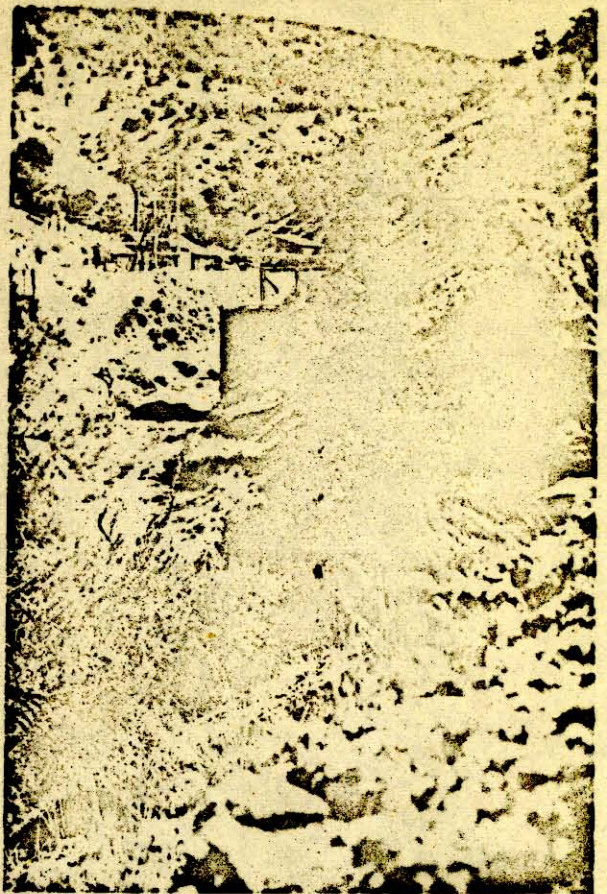
Plant at Number One Shaft. Blacksmith shop by Number One tunnel.



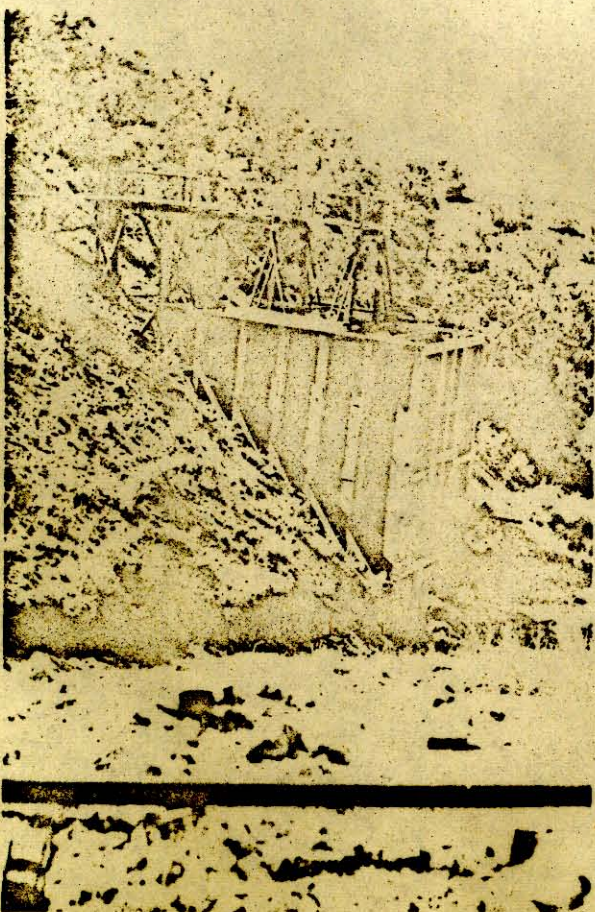
Number Five Shaft and Workings, showing ore exposed on hill to left which will be tapped by the Number Five tunnel.



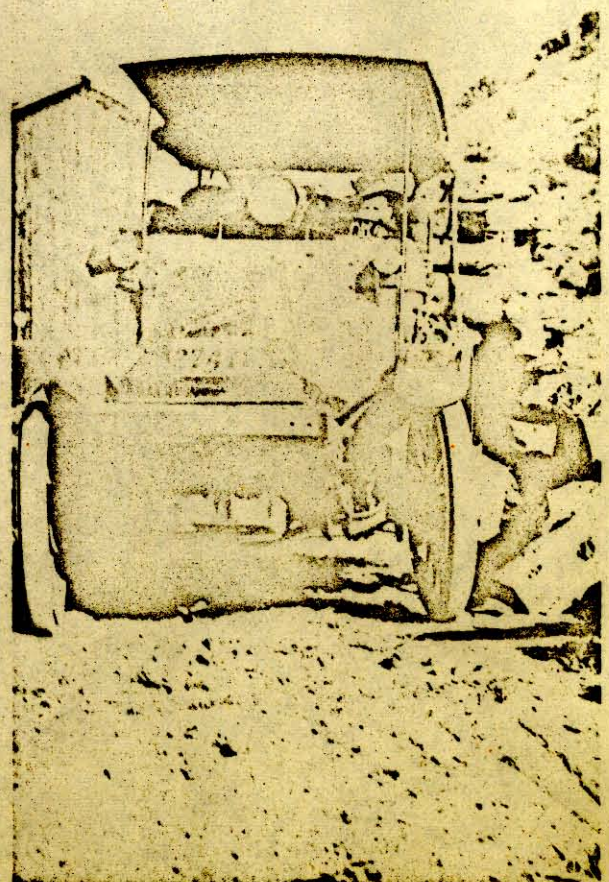
Indian George, his father was chief
and owner of all Sylvania country.



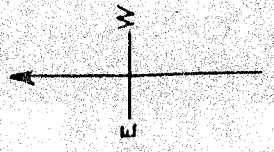
Number One Shaft and Power plant.
Ore bin, roads, fuel wood etc.



Ore bin at Number One shaft.



International Truck, one of two
used for hauling ore.



ESMERALDA

COUNTY

TONOPAH

GOLDFIELD

SILVER PEAK

LIDA

PALMETTO

OS SIVANA

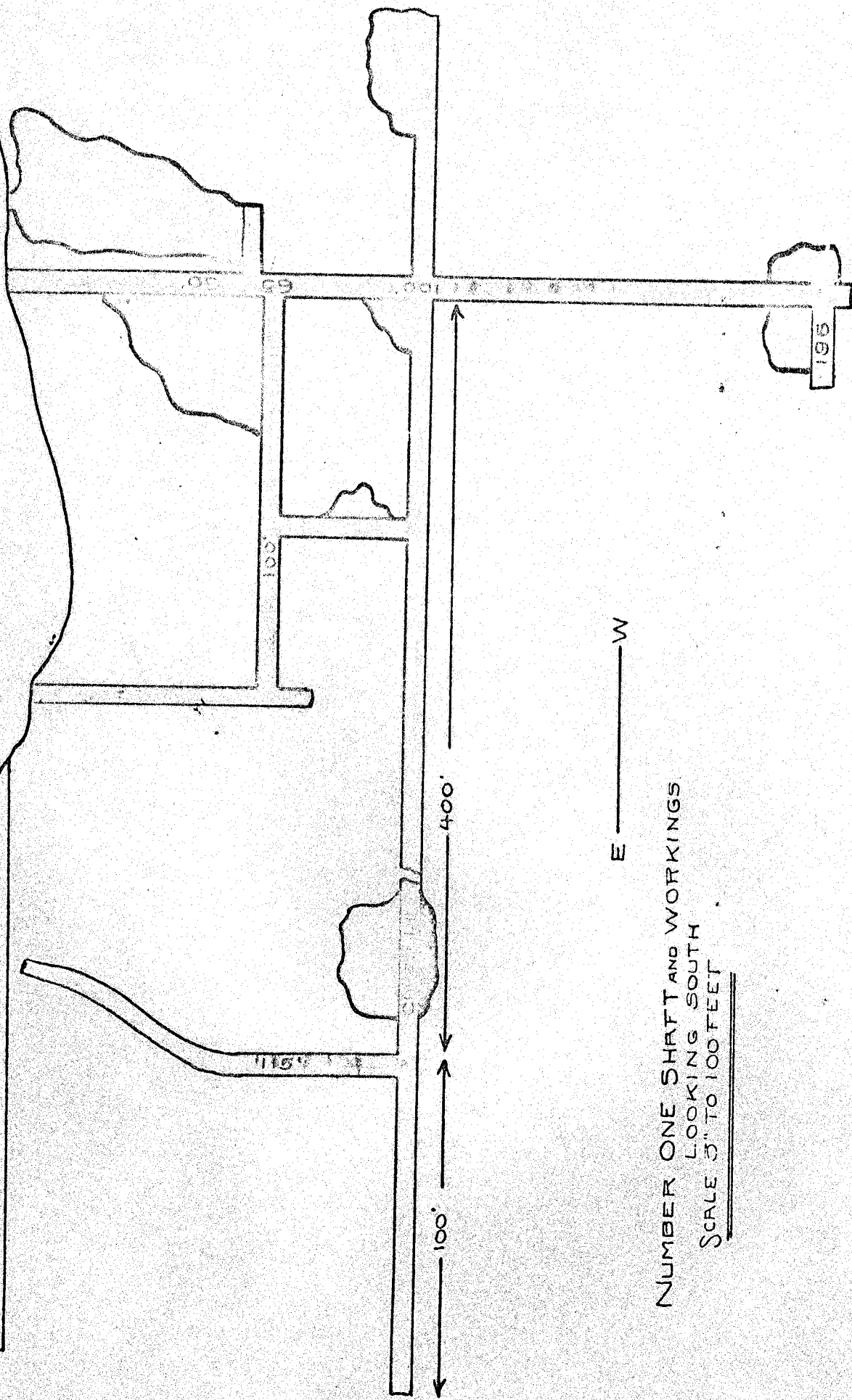
ROAD TO R.R.

CALIFORNIA STATE LINE

BISHOP

BIG PINE

150 TUNNEL

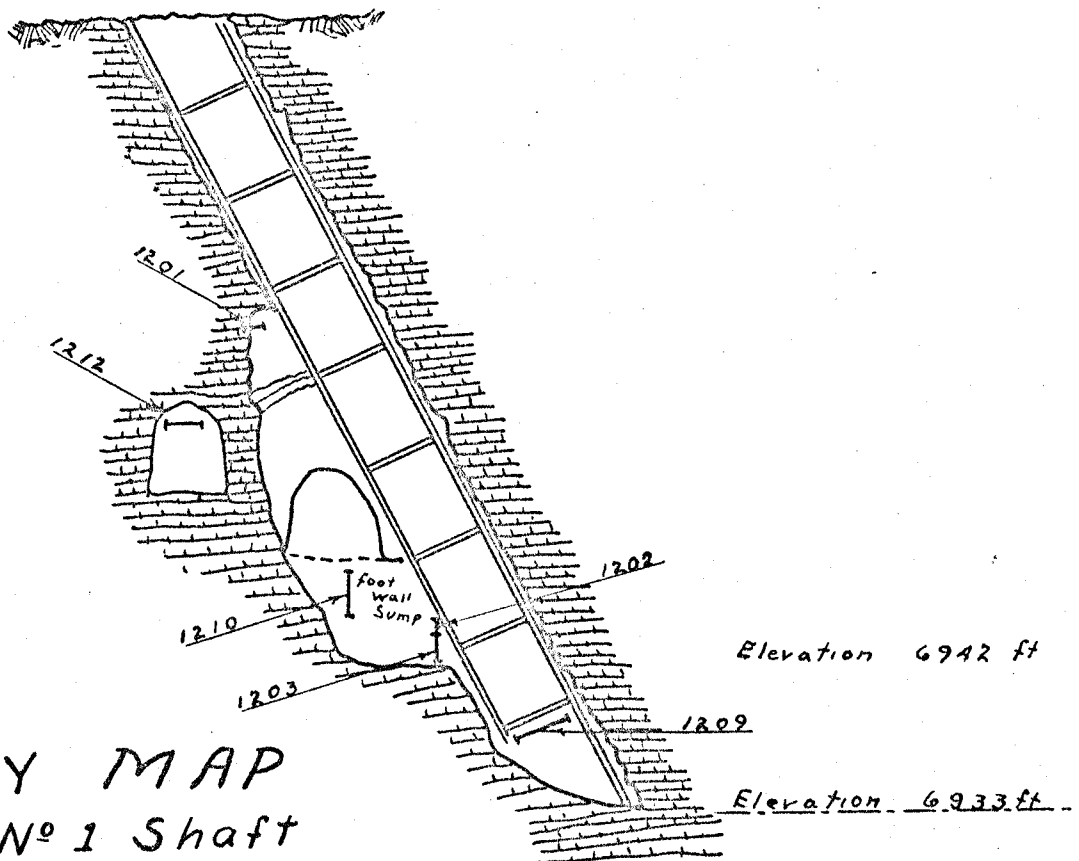


E ——— W

NUMBER ONE SHAFT AND WORKINGS
LOOKING SOUTH
SCALE 3" TO 100 FEET

ASSAYS.

Sample No	Weight lbs	Width feet	Silver oz Per Ton	Lead (wet) Per cent	Lead (Fire)
1201	23.0	1.0	4.4		1.2
1202	12.0	0.5	0.6		0.0
1203	68.0	2.4	5.0	5.4	
1209	34.0	4.0	0.6		0.0
1210	50.0	4.4	7.4		4.7
1212	44.0	1.3	1.1	0.7	



ASSAY MAP Bullion No 1 Shaft Second Level.

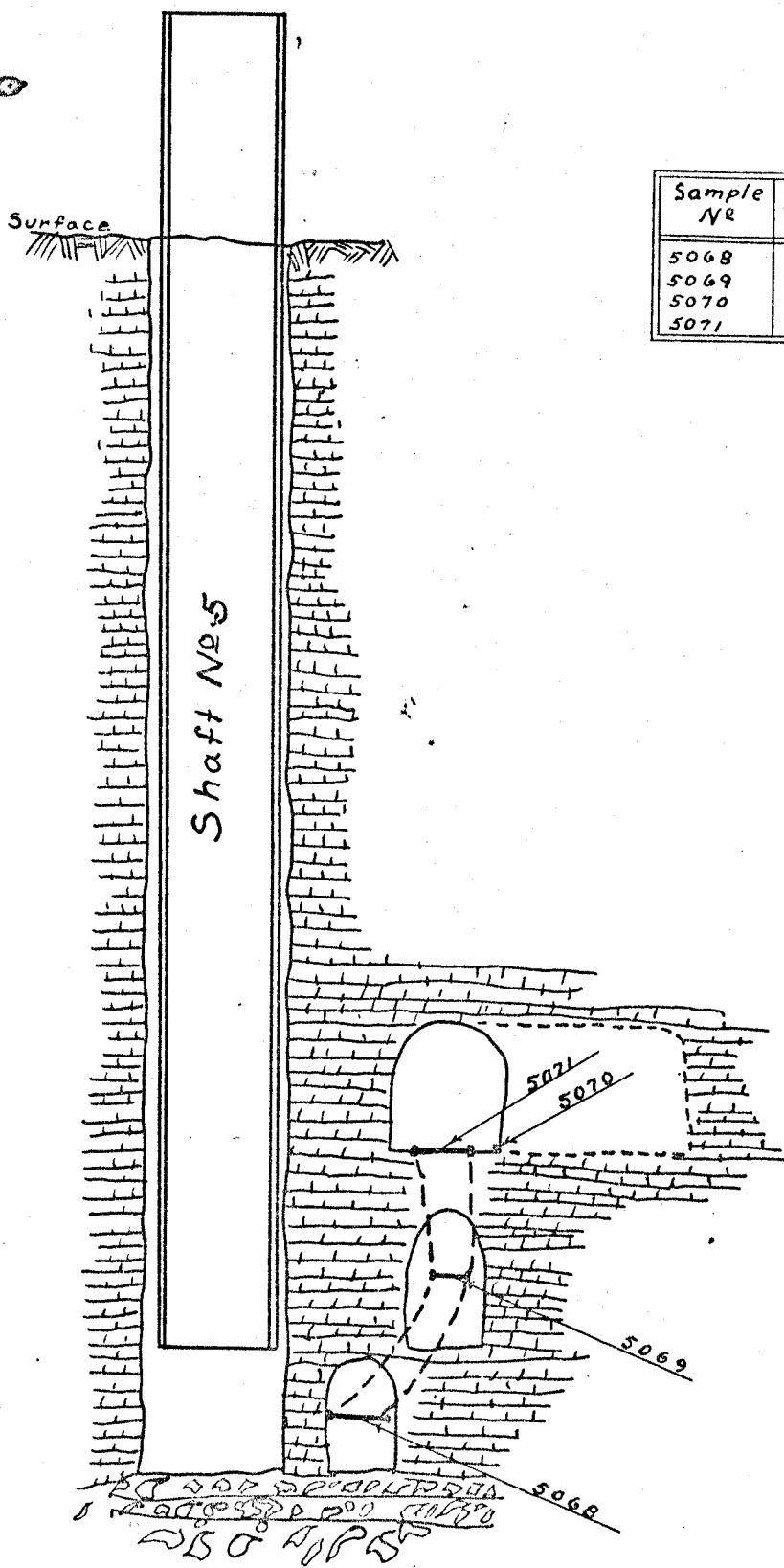
Projecting West End Shaft and Stope
on a

Vertical Plane Strike N50°E - S50°W

Scale: 1 inch = 10 ft

N 50° E

To Accompany Report of F. H. Lerchen July 22, 1926



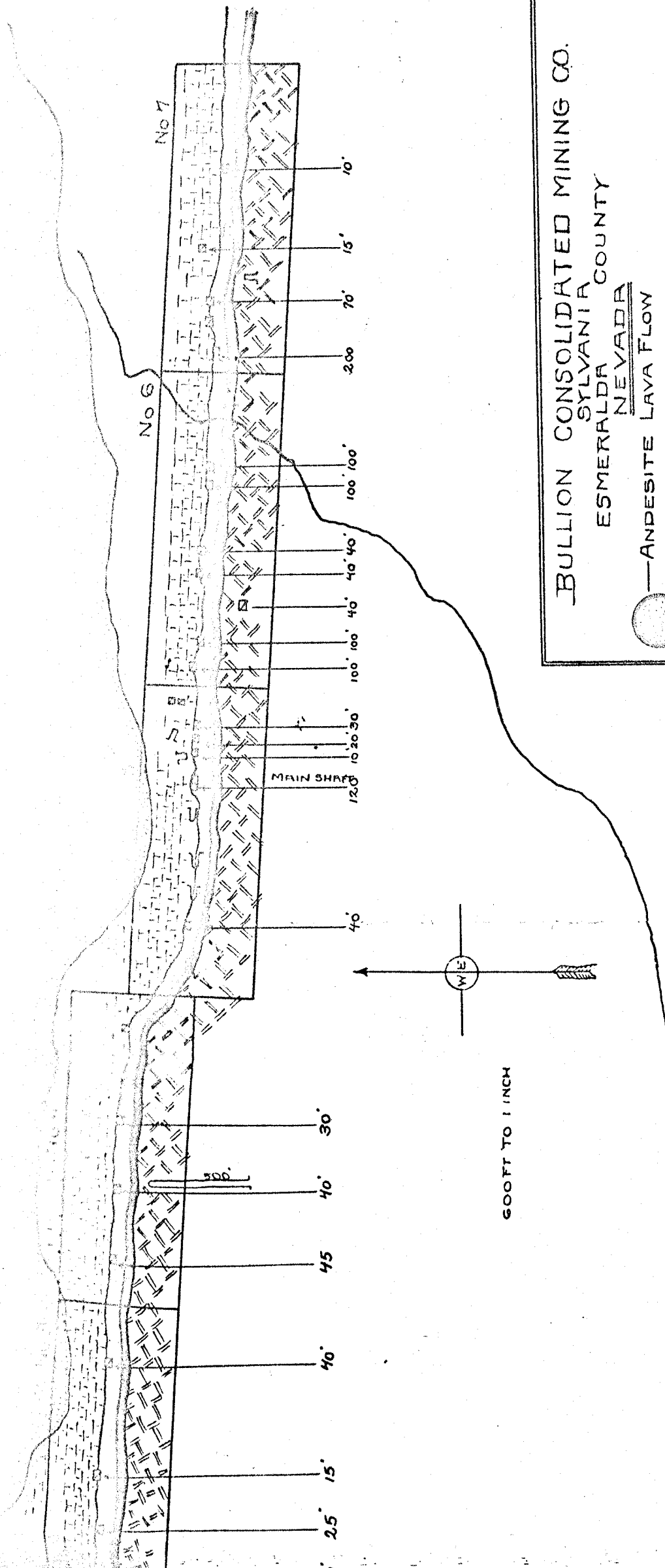
ASSAYS

Sample No	Weight lbs	Width feet	Silver oz Per Ton	Lead (wet) Per Cent	
5068	23.0	3.2	5.8	10.7	Insoluble 36.6 Zinc 25.8
5069	13.0	1.8	3.2	2.5	
5070	6.0	1.4	10.2	18.1	
5071	27.0	2.6	1.7	3.7	

ASSAY MAP Bullion No 5 Shaft

Projecting West End Shaft ^{2d} Stop
on a
Vertical Plane Strike N20°W - S.20°E
Scale: 1 inch = 10 ft

→ N 20° W →



BULLION CONSOLIDATED MINING CO.
 ESMERALDA COUNTY
 NEVADA

- ANDESITE LAVA FLOW
- LIMESTONE
- GRANITE
- DOLOMITE ORE ZONE
- LIMESTONE FOOT WALL 20 TO 40'

600 FT TO 1 INCH

MILL SITES

